1 AN ACT relating to personal information and declaring an emergency.

- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3 → Section 1. KRS 61.870 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in KRS 61.870 to 61.884, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 5 (1) "Public agency" means:

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- 6 (a) Every state or local government officer;
- 7 (b) Every state or local government department, division, bureau, board, 8 commission, and authority;
- 9 (c) Every state or local legislative board, commission, committee, and officer;
- 10 (d) Every county and city governing body, council, school district board, special district board, and municipal corporation;
- 12 (e) Every state or local court or judicial agency;
- 13 (f) Every state or local government agency, including the policy-making board of 14 an institution of education, created by or pursuant to state or local statute, 15 executive order, ordinance, resolution, or other legislative act;
- 16 (g) Any body created by state or local authority in any branch of government;
 - (h) Any body which, within any fiscal year, derives at least twenty-five percent (25%) of its funds expended by it in the Commonwealth of Kentucky from state or local authority funds. However, any funds derived from a state or local authority in compensation for goods or services that are provided by a contract obtained through a public competitive procurement process shall not be included in the determination of whether a body is a public agency under this subsection;
 - (i) Any entity where the majority of its governing body is appointed by a public agency as defined in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (j), or (k) of this subsection; by a member or employee of such a public agency; or by any combination thereof;

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(j)	Any board, commission, committee, subcommittee, ad hoc committee,
	advisory committee, council, or agency, except for a committee of a hospital
	medical staff, established, created, and controlled by a public agency as
	defined in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), or (k) of this
	subsection; and

- (k) Any interagency body of two (2) or more public agencies where each public agency is defined in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), or (j) of this subsection;
- (2) "Public record" means all books, papers, maps, photographs, cards, tapes, discs, diskettes, recordings, software, or other documentation regardless of physical form or characteristics, which are prepared, owned, used, in the possession of or retained by a public agency. "Public record" shall not include any records owned or maintained by or for a body referred to in subsection (1)(h) of this section that are not related to functions, activities, programs, or operations funded by state or local authority;
- (3) (a) "Software" means the program code which makes a computer system function, but does not include that portion of the program code which contains public records exempted from inspection as provided by KRS 61.878 or specific addresses of files, passwords, access codes, user identifications, or any other mechanism for controlling the security or restricting access to public records in the public agency's computer system.
 - (b) "Software" consists of the operating system, application programs, procedures, routines, and subroutines such as translators and utility programs, but does not include that material which is prohibited from disclosure or copying by a license agreement between a public agency and an outside entity which supplied the material to the agency;
- 27 (4) (a) "Commercial purpose" means the direct or indirect use of any part of a public

1		record or records, in any form, for sale, resale, solicitation, rent, or lease of a				
2		service, or any use by which the user expects a profit either through				
3		commission, salary, or fee.				
4		(b) "Commercial purpose" shall not include:				
5		1. Publication or related use of a public record by a newspaper or				
6		periodical;				
7		2. Use of a public record by a radio or television station in its news or other				
8		informational programs; or				
9		3. Use of a public record in the preparation for prosecution or defense of				
10		litigation, or claims settlement by the parties to such action, or the				
11		attorneys representing the parties;				
12	(5)	"Official custodian" means the chief administrative officer or any other officer or				
13		employee of a public agency who is responsible for the maintenance, care and				
14		keeping of public records, regardless of whether such records are in his actual				
15		personal custody and control;				
16	(6)	"Custodian" means the official custodian or any authorized person having personal				
17		custody and control of public records;				
18	(7)	"Media" means the physical material in or on which records may be stored or				
19		represented, and which may include, but is not limited to paper, microform, disks,				
20		diskettes, optical disks, magnetic tapes, and cards;				
21	(8)	"Mechanical processing" means any operation or other procedure which is				
22		transacted on a machine, and which may include, but is not limited to a copier,				
23		computer, recorder or tape processor, or other automated device;				
24	(9)	"Booking photograph and photographic record of inmate" means a photograph or				
25		image of an individual generated by law enforcement for identification purposes				
26		when the individual is booked into a detention facility as defined in KRS 520.010 or				
27		photograph and image of an inmate taken pursuant to KRS 196.099; [and]				
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1	(10) "Res	sident of the Commonwealth" means:
2	(a)	An individual residing in the Commonwealth;
3	(b)	A domestic business entity with a location in the Commonwealth;
4	(c)	A foreign business entity registered with the Secretary of State;
5	(d)	An individual that is employed and works at a location or locations within the
6		Commonwealth;
7	(e)	An individual or business entity that owns real property within the
8		Commonwealth;
9	(f)	Any individual or business entity that has been authorized to act on behalf of
10		an individual or business entity defined in paragraphs (a) to (e) of this
11		subsection; or
12	(g)	A news-gathering organization as defined in KRS 189.635(8)(b)1.a. to e.:
13	(11) ''Ju	dicial officer" means any current, former, or retired:
14	<u>(a)</u>	Administrative law judge or member of the Workers' Compensation Board
15		pursuant to KRS Chapter 342;
16	<u>(b)</u>	Federal justice, judge, or magistrate judge as defined in the Constitution of
17		the United States or the United States Code;
18	<u>(c)</u>	Hearing officer, qualified to conduct administrative hearings pursuant to
19		KRS Chapter 13B;
20	<u>(d)</u>	Justice, judge, trial commissioner, or domestic relations commissioner of
21		the Kentucky Court of Justice; or
22	<u>(e)</u>	Circuit Court clerk;
23	(12) ''Pr	osecutor'' means any current, former, or retired:
24	<u>(a)</u>	Attorney General or deputy or assistant attorney general;
25	<u>(b)</u>	Commonwealth's attorney or assistant Commonwealth's attorney;
26	<u>(c)</u>	County attorney or assistant county attorney;

1		(e) United States attorney or assistant United States attorney;
2	<u>(13)</u>	"Public defender" means a defending attorney, as defined in KRS 31.100; and
3	<u>(14)</u>	''Public officer'' means:
4		(a) Sworn public peace officers;
5		(b) Public safety officers;
6		(c) Judicial officers;
7		(d) Prosecutors;
8		(e) Public defenders;
9		(f) Any individual who is an employee or retired employee of a public agency
10		and who is certified as a first responder under KRS 61.900, 61.902 to
11		61.930, or Chapter 311A, or whose employment duties include law
12		enforcement, emergency medical services, or firefighting activities;
13		(g) Employees of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services whose duties
14		include the investigation of abuse, neglect, exploitation, fraud, theft, or
15		other criminal activities;
16		(h) Employees of law enforcement agencies who testify in criminal cases,
17		including investigative analysts and lab technicians;
18		(i) Active and retired United States, Commonwealth's, and county attorneys,
19		their assistants, statewide prosecutors, and guardians ad litem;
20		(j) Active and retired corrections officers, jailers, corrections probation and
21		parole officers, juvenile probation officers, and juvenile detention officers;
22		<u>and</u>
23		(k) Persons employed at emergency call centers in the state of Kentucky.
24		→ Section 2. KRS 61.878 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1)	The following public records are excluded from the application of KRS 61.870 to
26		61.884 and shall be subject to inspection only upon order of a court of competent
27		jurisdiction, except that no court shall authorize the inspection by any party of any

materials pertaining to civil litigation beyond that which is provided by the Rules of

2	Civi	l Procedure	governing pretrial discovery:
3	(a)	Public rec	ords containing information of a personal nature where the public
4		disclosure	thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal
5		privacy;	
6	(b)	Records c	onfidentially disclosed to an agency and compiled and maintained
7		for scienti	fic research. This exemption shall not, however, apply to records the
8		disclosure	or publication of which is directed by another statute;
9	(c)	1. Reco	ords confidentially disclosed to an agency or required by an agency
10		to be	e disclosed to it, generally recognized as confidential or proprietary,
11		whic	ch if openly disclosed would permit an unfair commercial advantage
12		to co	ompetitors of the entity that disclosed the records;
13		2. Reco	ords confidentially disclosed to an agency or required by an agency
14		to be	e disclosed to it, generally recognized as confidential or proprietary,
15		whic	ch are compiled and maintained:
16		a.	In conjunction with an application for or the administration of a
17			loan or grant;
18		b.	In conjunction with an application for or the administration of
19			assessments, incentives, inducements, and tax credits as described
20			in KRS Chapter 154;
21		c.	In conjunction with the regulation of commercial enterprise,
22			including mineral exploration records, unpatented, secret
23			commercially valuable plans, appliances, formulae, or processes,
24			which are used for the making, preparing, compounding, treating,
25			or processing of articles or materials which are trade commodities
26			obtained from a person; or
27		d.	For the grant or review of a license to do business.

3.	The exemptions provided for in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
	paragraph shall not apply to records the disclosure or publication of
	which is directed by another statute;

- (d) Public records pertaining to a prospective location of a business or industry where no previous public disclosure has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating in, relocating within or expanding within the Commonwealth. This exemption shall not include those records pertaining to application to agencies for permits or licenses necessary to do business or to expand business operations within the state, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection;
- (e) Public records which are developed by an agency in conjunction with the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including but not limited to banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, which disclose the agency's internal examining or audit criteria and related analytical methods;
- (f) The contents of real estate appraisals, engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made by or for a public agency relative to acquisition of property, until such time as all of the property has been acquired. The law of eminent domain shall not be affected by this provision;
- (g) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination before the exam is given or if it is to be given again;
- (h) Records of law enforcement agencies or agencies involved in administrative adjudication that were compiled in the process of detecting and investigating statutory or regulatory violations if the disclosure of the information would harm the agency by revealing the identity of informants not otherwise known or by premature release of information to be used in a prospective law enforcement action or administrative adjudication. Unless exempted by other

provisions of KRS 61.870 to 61.884, public records exempted under this
provision shall be open after enforcement action is completed or a decision is
made to take no action; however, records or information compiled and
maintained by county attorneys or Commonwealth's attorneys pertaining to
criminal investigations or criminal litigation shall be exempted from the
provisions of KRS 61.870 to 61.884 and shall remain exempted after
enforcement action, including litigation, is completed or a decision is made to
take no action. The exemptions provided by this subsection shall not be used
by the custodian of the records to delay or impede the exercise of rights
granted by KRS 61.870 to 61.884;

- (i) Preliminary drafts, notes, correspondence with private individuals, other than correspondence which is intended to give notice of final action of a public agency;
- (j) Preliminary recommendations, and preliminary memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended;
- (k) All public records or information the disclosure of which is prohibited by federal law or regulation or state law;
- (l) Public records or information the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted or otherwise made confidential by enactment of the General Assembly, including any information acquired by the Department of Revenue in tax administration that is prohibited from divulgence or disclosure under KRS 131.190;
- (m) 1. Public records the disclosure of which would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening the public safety by exposing a vulnerability in preventing, protecting against, mitigating, or responding to a terrorist act and limited to:
- a. Criticality lists resulting from consequence assessments;

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1		b.	Vulnerability assessments;
2		c.	Antiterrorism protective measures and plans;
3		d.	Counterterrorism measures and plans;
4		e.	Security and response needs assessments;
5		f.	Infrastructure records that expose a vulnerability referred to in this
6			subparagraph through the disclosure of the location, configuration,
7			or security of critical systems, including public utility critical
8			systems. These critical systems shall include but not be limited to
9			information technology, communication, electrical, fire
10			suppression, ventilation, water, wastewater, sewage, and gas
11			systems;
12		g.	The following records when their disclosure will expose a
13			vulnerability referred to in this subparagraph: detailed drawings,
14			schematics, maps, or specifications of structural elements, floor
15			plans, and operating, utility, or security systems of any building or
16			facility owned, occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency;
17			and
18		h.	Records when their disclosure will expose a vulnerability referred
19			to in this subparagraph and that describe the exact physical
20			location of hazardous chemical, radiological, or biological
21			materials.
22	2.	As ı	used in this paragraph, "terrorist act" means a criminal act intended
23		to:	
24		a.	Intimidate or coerce a public agency or all or part of the civilian
25			population;
26		b.	Disrupt a system identified in subparagraph 1.f. of this paragraph;
27			or

1		c. Cause massive destruction to a building or facility owned,
2		occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency.
3		3. On the same day that a public agency denies a request to inspect a public
4		record for a reason identified in this paragraph, that public agency shall
5		forward a copy of the written denial of the request, referred to in KRS
6		61.880(1), to the executive director of the Kentucky Office of Homeland
7		Security and the Attorney General.
8		4. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the obligations of a public agency
9		with respect to disclosure and availability of public records under state
10		environmental, health, and safety programs.
11		5. The exemption established in this paragraph shall not apply when a
12		member of the Kentucky General Assembly seeks to inspect a public
13		record identified in this paragraph under the Open Records Law;
14	(n)	Public or private records, including books, papers, maps, photographs, cards,
15		tapes, discs, diskettes, recordings, software, or other documentation regardless
16		of physical form or characteristics, having historic, literary, artistic, or
17		commemorative value accepted by the archivist of a public university,
18		museum, or government depository from a donor or depositor other than a
19		public agency. This exemption shall apply to the extent that nondisclosure is
20		requested in writing by the donor or depositor of such records, but shall not
21		apply to records the disclosure or publication of which is mandated by another
22		statute or by federal law;
23	(o)	Records of a procurement process under KRS Chapter 45A or 56. This
24		exemption shall not apply after:
25		1. A contract is awarded; or
26		2. The procurement process is canceled without award of a contract and

there is a determination that the contract will not be resolicited;

1	(p)	Client and case files maintained by the Department of Public Advocacy or any
2		person or entity contracting with the Department of Public Advocacy for the
3		provision of legal representation under KRS Chapter 31;
4	(q)	Except as provided in KRS 61.168, photographs or videos that depict the
5		death, killing, rape, or sexual assault of a person. However, such photographs
6		or videos shall be made available by the public agency to the requesting party
7		for viewing on the premises of the public agency, or a mutually agreed upon
8		location, at the request of;
9		1. a. Any victim depicted in the photographs or videos, his or her
10		immediate family, or legal representative;
11		b. Any involved insurance company or its representative; or
12		c. The legal representative of any involved party;
13		2. Any state agency or political subdivision investigating official
14		misconduct; or
15		3. A legal representative for a person under investigation for, charged with,
16		pled guilty to, or found guilty of a crime related to the underlying
17		incident. The person under investigation for, charged with, pled guilty
18		to, or found guilty of a crime related to the underlying incident or their
19		immediate family shall not be permitted to have access to the
20		photographs or videos; [and]
21	(r)	Communications of a purely personal nature unrelated to any governmental
22		function; and
23	<u>(s)</u>	Personally identifiable information in records that would reveal the address
24		or location of a public officer if that officer has notified the public agency
25		responsible for those records that he or she does not want the information
26		to be made public. Notification by the public officer shall be valid for three
27		(3) years, may be renewed, and shall include:

1		1. A written request that the information be excluded from disclosure;
2		<u>and</u>
3		2. A letter from the employer of the public officer verifying present or
4		past employment in a public officer position.
5	(2)	No exemption in this section shall be construed to prohibit disclosure of statistical
6		information not descriptive of any readily identifiable person.
7	(3)	No exemption in this section shall be construed to deny, abridge, or impede the
8		right of a public agency employee, including university employees, an applicant for
9		employment, or an eligible on a register to inspect and to copy any record including
10		preliminary and other supporting documentation that relates to him. The records
11		shall include, but not be limited to, work plans, job performance, demotions,
12		evaluations, promotions, compensation, classification, reallocation, transfers, lay-
13		offs, disciplinary actions, examination scores, and preliminary and other supporting
14		documentation. A public agency employee, including university employees,
15		applicant, or eligible shall not have the right to inspect or to copy any examination
16		or any documents relating to ongoing criminal or administrative investigations by
17		an agency.
18	(4)	If any public record contains material which is not excepted under this section, the
19		public agency shall separate the excepted and make the nonexcepted material
20		available for examination.
21	(5)	The provisions of this section shall in no way prohibit or limit the exchange of
22		public records or the sharing of information between public agencies when the
23		exchange is serving a legitimate governmental need or is necessary in the
24		performance of a legitimate government function.
25	(6)	When material is made available pursuant to a request under subsection (1)(q) of
26		this section, the public agency shall not be required to make a copy of the recording
27		except as provided in KRS 61.169, and the requesting parties shall not be limited in

1	the number of times they may view the material.
2	→ SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 61.870 TO 61.884 IS CREATED TO
3	READ AS FOLLOWS:
4	(1) As used in this section:
5	(a) ''Immediate family member'' means:
6	1. A spouse, child, parent, or person under the familial custody or care
7	of a public officer;
8	2. A person related by blood, law, or marriage to a public officer; or
9	3. A person who lives in the same residence as a public officer; and
10	(b) ''Personally identifiable information'' means the following:
11	1. Biometric, health, or medical data, or insurance information;
12	2. Birth and marriage records;
13	3. Date of birth;
14	4. Financial account number or credit or debit card number;
15	5. Home or physical address, including:
16	a. Any secondary or vacation address;
17	b. Any property tax or property ownership records; or
18	c. Any directions to or identifying photographs of any primary,
19	secondary, or vacation residence;
20	6. Home, personal mobile, or direct personal telephone number to the
21	individual, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to
22	include any record made in the course of performing an official duty
23	regardless of the nature of the device used;
24	7. Identification of any children of the individual under the age of
25	eighteen (18);
26	8. Personal electronic mail addresses, except that nothing in this section
27	shall be construed to include any record made in the course of

1		performing an official auty regaraless of the nature of the aevice usea;
2		9. Photographs of any vehicle personally owned, leased, or operated by
3		the individual, including photographs of any license plates, vehicle
4		registration, or vehicle identification numbers;
5		10. School, day care, or employment locations or assignments;
6		11. Social Security number; or
7		12. Vehicle registration.
8	(2) In α	addition to any protections provided under Section 2 of this Act:
9	<u>(a)</u>	Upon written request of a public officer, immediate family member, or their
10		authorized agent, a public agency shall designate any of the requestor's
11		personally identifiable information as confidential and shall not post, re-
12		post, publish, or otherwise make known the personally identifiable
13		information. Any person, or authorized agent, who has requested that their
14		information be made confidential may withdraw the request or permit
15		release of their personally identifiable information at any time;
16	<u>(b)</u>	When a public agency receives a written request pursuant to paragraph (a)
17		of this subsection, the agency shall redact and remove the personally
18		identifiable information within three (3) business days of receipt of the
19		request from any public posting or publication existing at the time the
20		request is received to the extent practicable; and
21	<u>(c)</u>	If a public agency cannot redact and remove the personally identifiable
22		information within three (3) business days, then it shall notify the requestor,
23		in writing, within twenty-four (24) hours of the failure to redact or remove
24		the information, specifically identify the information that was not redacted
25		or removed, and state the reasons that redaction or removal was not
26		practicable.
27	(3) The	e exemptions in this section are supplemental to the exemptions provided in

1	Section 2 of this Act and shall not be deemed to replace any exemptions or
2	personal privacy protections provided in Section 2 of this Act and any other
3	exemption or personal privacy protections provided by law.
4	(4) Nothing in this section shall prevent a public agency from using personally
5	identifiable information as required to perform the routine functions of the
6	agency.
7	→ SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 411 IS CREATED TO
8	READ AS FOLLOWS:
9	(1) For the purposes of this section:
10	(a) "Dissemination" or "disseminating" means the public publishing, posting,
11	or otherwise disclosing or selling of information, whether electronically, by
12	print, or through any other medium, for other persons or entities to access
13	or view, with no purpose of legitimate communication;
14	(b) "Immediate family member" has the same meaning as in Section 3 of this
15	Act;
16	(c) "Personally identifiable information" has the same meaning as in Section 3
17	of this Act; and
18	(d) "Public officer" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this Act.
19	(2) In addition to pursuing any other remedy provided by law, a public officer or his
20	or her immediate family member may file a civil action against a person if:
21	(a) The person disseminates the personally identifiable information of the
22	person who files an action under this section:
23	1. In response to a decision or action, or to influence or impact any
24	future action, taken by the at-risk individual as part of his or her
25	official duties; and
26	2. With the intent to intimidate, harass, annoy, or alarm; and
27	(b) The dissemination places the public officer or his or her immediate family

1	member in reasonable fear of physical injury, or reasonable fear of harm to
2	their property.
3	(3) A public officer, or his or her immediate family member, may recover damages,
4	including punitive damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees, from a
5	person who has disseminated their personally identifiable information.
6	(4) The action may be filed in Circuit Court in the county where the alleged violation
7	occurred, or where the public officer or his or her immediate family member
8	<u>resides.</u>
9	(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on a broadband
10	Internet access service provider, a telecommunications service provider, an
11	interconnected VoIP provider, or a mobile service provider as defined in 47
12	U.S.C. sec. 153, a commercial mobile service provider as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec.
13	332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 522, when acting in its
14	capacity as a provider of those services.
15	→ Section 5. This Act may be cited as the Fred Capps Act.
16	→ Section 6. Whereas, personal information is easily published over the Internet
17	and social media, and there has been an increase in death threats and deaths of judges and
18	other public officials, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its
19	passage and approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.